occurring, the name of the event, participants who will be or are at the event, including the capturing users providing the media streams. In addition, the media presentation system **102** may obtain event and user information based on the status of one or more capturing users on a social networking system or other status-broadcasting system (e.g., FACEBOOK, INSTAGRAM, etc.).

[0147] In step **408**, the media presentation system **102** analyzes the related media streams for media characteristics. In particular, the media presentation system **102** analyzes each related media stream to identify media characteristics, such as video characteristics, audio characteristics, and other characteristics as described in detail above. In some cases, the media presentation system **102** delays analyzing the related media streams until after a number of related media streams are identified. For example, only after the media presentation system **102** identifies three, four, or five media streams that are related to each other does the media presentation system **102** analyze the related media streams. In other words, the media presentation system **102** may wait for a minimum number of capturing users to actively capture the same subject matter before the media presentation system **102** determines that the individual capturing users share a collective purpose.

[0148] As described above, the media presentation system **102** identifies video quality and audio quality media characteristics for each received media stream. In some cases, the media presentation system **102** can rank or prioritize each media stream based on video quality, audio quality and/or a combination of media characteristics. Further, the media presentation system **102** can use the media characteristics to identify which media stream to provide in a production media stream. For example, as shown in step **410**, the media presentation system **102** selects a first media stream based on evaluating the media characteristics corresponding to each media stream. For instance, the media presentation system **102** selects the first media stream because the first media stream provides a close-up camera angle and a clear audio feed of the comedy show.

[0149] In step **412**, shown in FIG. **4**A, the media presentation system **102** provides the first media stream to the viewing client device **104**. The media presentation system **102** can provide the selected first media stream as part of a production media stream within a media presentation. For example, the media presentation system **102** can send a media presentation to the viewing client device **104** that includes the production media stream showcasing the selected first media presentation. In response, the viewing client device **104** can present the first media stream to a viewing user as part of the production media stream.

[0150] After providing the first media stream to the viewing client device **104**, the media presentation system **102** can continue to receive the related media streams from the multiple capturing client devices **405**. Further, additional capturing users may begin to provide additional media streams of the comedy show and the media presentation system **102** may detect the additional media streams. Similarly, the media presentation system **102** may detect that capturing users that previously provided media streams to the media presentation system **102** have dropped off and are no longer sending media streams to the media presentation system **102**.

[0151] Step **414** of FIG. **4**A illustrates the media presentation system **102** detecting a change in media characteristics for the related media streams. For instance, the media characteristics associated with the media streams will likely change over time. For example, a media stream may become shaky, diminish in signal strength, degrade in audio quality, etc. Conversely, the video quality and audio clarity of a media stream may improve over time. As such, the media presentation system **102** can detect changes in the video and/or audio quality of the related media streams based on the updated media characteristics for each of the related media streams. As another example, the media presentation system **102** may discover that the ranking or priority for the media streams has changed upon detecting the updated media characteristics.

[0152] In some example embodiments, the media presentation system **102** monitors the time a media stream is being provided to a viewing user. For example, once the media presentation system **102** selects a media stream to provide to the viewing user, the media presentation system **102** may track the duration of time that the media stream is provided to the viewing client device **104**. Accordingly, and as mentioned above, viewing users prefer a content experience that is not tedious. To keep a content experience exciting and stimulating, commercially productions, such as professionally produced movies and television shows, frequent switch between camera angles and perspectives. As a result, viewing users have come to appreciate content that switches between different angles and perspectives. Moreover, longer cuts from a single media stream convey an unprofessional and unpolished feel to viewing users as well as allow viewing users to identify imperfections in the quality of the media stream. For example, a viewing user may not notice that a quick cut from a media stream is shaky or has poor lighting, but if the media stream is provided to the viewing user for an extended period of time, the imperfections of the media stream may become accentuated to the viewing user. In light of the foregoing, in some instances, the media presentation system **102** may automatically switch from providing one media stream to the viewing user to providing another related media stream to the viewing user according to a predetermined schedule (e.g., 2-4 seconds, 12 seconds, 30 seconds, etc.).

[0153] In some example embodiments, the media presentation system **102** may use the media characteristic that indicates the length of elapsed time a media stream has been provided to a viewing user as a factor in determining when to provide another related media stream to the viewing user. For example, the media presentation system **102** can reduce the weight given to one or more other media characteristics of a selected media stream the longer the selected media stream is provided. Then, at some point, regardless of how superior the one or more other media characteristics are of the selected media stream in comparison to the other related media streams, the media presentation system **102** will determine to select another media stream. In this manner, the media presentation system **102** can ensure that a viewing user will be provided with different cuts between different related media streams. Further, the media presentation system **102** may provide media streams that have better media characteristics for longer durations of time than media streams that have poorer media characteristics, but the media presentation system **102** may still switch between the different media streams to provide variety to a viewing user.

[0154] In one or more embodiments, the media presentation system **102** may follow a production template when